3. Maulana Hafizur Rehman
4. Maulana Habibur Rehman
5. Prof. Abdul Bari
6. Thakur Todar Singh of Aligarh
7. Ghaizi Khizr Mohd. of Kanpur
8. Ashfaqullah Khan
9. Ram Prasad Bismil
10. Prof. Shibban Lal Saxena of Gorakhpur; and

(b) if not, by when the pensions will be granted to the legal heirs of these freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) only Shri Talat Kitchlew s/o Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew has been granted pension as a special case.

(b) Under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 pension is granted to the legal heirs of the freedom fighters namely widow/widower, unmarried/unemployed daughter, father and mother and sometimes son(s) as a special case provided they had applied for grant of pension in time.

1610. [*Transferred to the 2nd December,* 1980]

Export of fruits, cereals, meat and food articles etc.

1611. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, meat and fish etc., along with other food articles which have been allowed to be exported from time to time during the current year; and

(b) the prices of each of the above items in the home market before and after its export and as at present in the home market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) The main items of agricultural export from India are Basmati rices, Cashew nut, *HPS Groundnut, Processed Food* products including fresh fruits and vegetables and meat and meat products. The main varieties of fruit exported from the country are Mangoes, Pineapple, Guave, Apples and Oranges. In respect of vegetables the exports largely consist of Onions, Okra, Tinda, Karela, and other tropical vegetables. In the case of meat, buffalo as well as sheep/goat meat are being exported. In the case of marine exports, shrimps account for the largest exports

(b) The prices of various agricultural items exported from the country very depending upon the quality, souce of purchase, seasonality factor, etc. Similarly, it is not possible to indicate the price at which various varieties of agricultural products are exported as this would depend upon various factors including international *demand and supply situation, prices* of these items in various parts of the country and the availability of exportable surpluses from time to time. In respect of some agricultural items, like Onion, Basmati rice and meat, minimum export price is announced from time to time and exports are permitted only at prices above the prescribed export price.

Foreign debts

1612 SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total outstanding foreign debts of India at the end of March of 1986, 1987 and 1988 and also on June 30, 1988;

(b) the debt service charges in 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and upto June 30, 1988;

(c) the total loans received in the periods mentioned in the part (b) above;

(d) the value of exports of goods and invisible earnings in the same periods; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to save India from debt trap and the specific results thereof as yet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The total outstanding foreign debt of India at the end of March 86, March 87 and March 88 is estimated to be Rs. 39701 crores, Rs. 48895 crores and Rs. 54817 crores respectively. Information as at the end of June 1988 is not available as the accounts for the period are not yet finalised.

(b) The total debt service charges i.e. payment of interest, paid during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 1620 crores, Rs. 1992 crores and Rs. 2290 crores respectively. Information as at the end of June 1988 is not available as the accounts for that period are not yet finalised.

(c) The total loans received during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 amounted to Rs. 2495 crores, Rs. 3176 crores and Rs. 4575 crores respectively. Besides approvals given to raise External Commercial Borrowings during these years amounted to Rs. 1700 crores, Rs. 1396 crores and Rs. 2654 crores respectively. Information upto June 88 is not available as the accounts for that period are not yet finalised.

(d) The value of exports of goods and invisible earnings during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is estimated to be Rs. 19133 crores, Rs. 21415 crores and Rs. 25199 crores respectively.

(e) The overall external debt position of the country at the moment is within manageable limits. The level of country's external indebtedness and the likely burden of debt servicing are being constantly kept in view to ensure that they remain within prudent limits. The Government have taken a number of steps to boost exports and to increase invisible earnings and to ensure that dependence on external financing is progressively reduced.

Export of Iron Ore

1613. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of iron ore exported during the last two years along with the names of the countries to which exported;

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange earned on this account; and

(c) what steps have been taken to increase the production of iron ore and its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI) (a) and (b) 325.3 lakh tonnes and 283.0 lakh tonnes of iron ore valued at about Rs. 589.3 crores and Rs. 511.4 crores are estimated to have been exported during 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively, mainly to Japan, South Korea, Romania, G. D. R., Hungary, Italy, Yugoslavia, China and Pakistan.

(c) Market diversification, improvement in infrastructural facilities at major ports, tying up of export sales through long term agreements with major buyers of iron ore, extention of benefits of 100 per cent EOU Scheme to mining and integrated projects involving mining etc., are some of the steps taken to increase export or iron ore, production of which is adequate to meet the domestic requirements as well as export commitments.